(b) if so, the names of the projects and number of persons under different categories who have been provided with employment in Himachal Pradesh, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) has provide employment to the local people in its projects in accordance with the agreements / understanding with the concerned State Governments. The scope for fresh employment in new projects is limited, as NHPC needs to redeploy exisitng surplus staff from completed-on-going projects to new projects.

(b) In accordance with the agreements/understanding reached with the Government of Himachal Pradesh, NHPC has provided employment in class III & IV to 700 persons at Chamera Hydro- electric Project Stage-I and to 8 persons in class IV at Chamera Hydro-electric Project Stage-II.

Centrally sponsored schemes in Jammu and Kashmir

1779. MIRZA ABDUL RASHID: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Centrally sponsored schemes being extended to Jammu and Kashmir including rural road Connectively schemes; and

(b) whether Government would extend the non-lapsable funds scheme in Jammu and Kashmir on the analogy of North-Eastern States as Jammu and Kashmir is also in the category of Border- State?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), the Indira Awaas Yojana GAY), the Central Rural Sanitation Scheme (CRSP), the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), the Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) and the Pardhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are the major rural development Schemes being implemented in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) The Central Pool of Resources has been constituted in pursuant to the announcement of the then Prime Minister in October, 1996 regarding North East, primarily to meet the requirements of the specific development projects in the North East, including Sikkim. The other State (including J and K),

therefore, do not qualify to draw the benefits of the Central Pool. The request of the J and K Govt, in this regard has been forwarded to the Ministry of Home Affairs for examining their proposal in consultation with the Planning Commission.

Streamlining of rural employment generation programmes under DRDA

1780. SHRI K.B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken effective steps to strengthen delivery, monitoring, vigilance and accountablity system in the implementation of Rural Employment Generation Programme run under the DRDA;

(b) whether the reckoning of employment generation in compliance reports of DRDA is done by dividing the wage component of stated expenditure with minimum wages or by actual count on the muster rolls, the details thereof;

(c) whether a beneficiary survey conducted by ORG Centre for Social Research has found poor quality of programme implementation, misuse of funds, use of contractors, etc.; and

(d) if so, measures being taken to revamp the programme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) In accordance with the provisions of the EAS Guidelines, both Panchayat Samities and Zilla Parishads are required to maintain Employment Registers for the works executed by them. The register contains the details of persons employed including the number of SC/ST, gender of the workers and number of wage-days generated for each work under the EAS. The registers are maintained work-wise.

(c) Noauch survey has been sponsored by the Ministry of Rural Development.

(d) The Government have launched a new Scheme namely the Sampoorna Grammen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) by merging the EAS & JGSY from 25th September 2001 to provide wage employment in the rural area. Under the Programme, minimum 5 kgs of foodgrains will be provided as a part of wages to provide food security to the rural poor.